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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 1
               FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA
 2
     UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
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                                : CA-044-Erie
               v.
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     JOHN JOSEPH PRICE, JR.
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               Hearing in the above-captioned matter held
10
          on Friday, June 16, 2006, commencing at 10:28 a.m.,
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          before the Honorable Sean J. McLaughlin, at the
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          United States Courthouse, Courtroom A, 17 South
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          Park Row, Erie, PA 16501.
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     For the United States of American:
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18
          Christian A. Trabold, Esquire
          Unites States Attorney's Office
          17 South Park Row, Room A-330
19
          Erie, PA 16501
20
21
     For the Defendant:
22
          Thomas W. Patton, Esquire
          Federal Public Defender's Office
23
          1001 State Street, Suite 1111
          Erie, PA 16501
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25
                       Reported by Sonya Hoffman
                 Ferguson & Holdnack Reporting, Inc.
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THE COURT: Please be seated. All right, come on up. Mr. Price, I'm informed that you wish to change the plea that you previously entered at Count No. 1 of Indictment No. 0450-Erie to a plea of guilty; is that correct? MR. PRICE: Yes. THE COURT: You're going to have to speak into the microphone, Mr. Price. MR. PRICE: Yes. THE COURT: Just move right over to it, just stand right in front of it. Before accepting your guilty plea, there are a number of questions I will ask you to make certain it is a valid plea. If you don't understand any question, please tell me and I'll explain it to you. If at any time you wish to consult with Mr. Patton, please tell me that and I'll give you the opportunity to consult with him. I give you these instructions because it is essential to a valid plea that you understand every question before you answer it. Would you please administer the oath. MS. KIERZEK: Please raise your right hand. (Defendant administered oath.) THE COURT: Sir, do you understand that now that you've been sworn, your answers to my questions are subject to the penalties of perjury or of making a false statement if you do not answer truthfully?

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MR. PRICE:
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                      Yes.
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          THE COURT:
                      How old are you, sir?
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          MR. PRICE:
                      37.
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          THE COURT:
                      Would you please state your full name.
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          MR. PRICE:
                      John Joseph Price, Jr.
                     How far did you go in school?
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          THE COURT:
 7
          MR. PRICE:
                     11th grade.
                      Are you able to communicate in English?
 8
          THE COURT:
 9
          MR. PRICE:
                      Yes.
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          THE COURT:
                     Can he do so, Mr. Patton?
          MR. PATTON: Yes, sir.
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          THE COURT:
                      Have you taken any drugs or medication or
13
     drunk any alcoholic beverage in the past 24 hours?
                     I'm a diabetic, I'm insulin dependent.
14
          MR. PRICE:
          THE COURT: I'm having some trouble hearing you and I
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16
     presume my court reporter is as well, so keep your voice up.
17
          MR. PRICE: I'm a diabetic. I'm an insulin dependent
18
     diabetic.
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          THE COURT: All right. What medications are you
20
     taking?
21
          MR. PRICE: Lantus insulin and Humalog insulin.
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          THE COURT: And do those medications in combination in
23
     any way affect your ability to think clearly?
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          MR. PRICE: No.
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          THE COURT: Are you now, or have you recently been,
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hospitalized or treated for any type of narcotic addiction?
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         MR. PRICE:
                     No.
         THE COURT: And you do understand what's happening here
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 4
     today?
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         MR. PRICE: Yes, I do.
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          THE COURT: Does either Counsel have any doubt about
 7
     the competence of this Defendant to plead quilty at this
     time to the charge contained in the indictment; Mr. Trabold?
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         MR. TRABOLD: No, Your Honor.
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         THE COURT: Mr. Patton?
         MR. PATTON: No, Your Honor.
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         THE COURT: I find this Defendant is competent. Do you
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    have a lawyer with you here today?
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         MR. PRICE: Yes, I do.
         THE COURT: And what is his name?
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         MR. PRICE: Thomas Patton.
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         THE COURT: Have you had a sufficient opportunity to
     discuss your case with Mr. Patton?
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         MR. PRICE: Yes, I have.
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         THE COURT: And are you satisfied with the work that
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    Mr. Patton had done for you?
22
         MR. PRICE:
                     Yes.
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          THE COURT: Do you understand that if you continue to
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     plead not guilty and do not change your plea, you would have
     a right to be assisted by an attorney at the trial of this
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charge against you? 1 2 MR. PRICE: Yes. THE COURT: And you understand that if you did not 3 4 enter a guilty plea and if you qualified financially, you'd 5 be entitled to be assisted by an attorney at no cost to you 6 at every phase of the processing of these charges against 7 you? 8 MR. PRICE: Yes. THE COURT: And you understand if you did not plead 9 10 quilty and if there were a trial, under the Constitution 11 laws of the United States you would be entitled to a speedy 12 trial by a judge and jury on the charge? 13 MR. PRICE: Yes. 14 THE COURT: Do you understand if there were a trial, you would be presumed to be innocent at the trial of the 15 16 charge against you? 17 MR. PRICE: Yes. 18 THE COURT: And do you understand that if there were a trial, the Government would be required to prove your guilt 19 20 by competent evidence and beyond a reasonable doubt before 21 you could be found to be guilty? MR. PRICE: 22 Yes. 23 THE COURT: Do you understand if there were a trial, 24 you would not have to prove that you were innocent? 25 MR. PRICE: Yes.

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THE COURT: And do you understand that through a trial, the jury would have to be unanimous in order to find you guilty? MR. PRICE: Yes. THE COURT: Do you understand if there were a trial, you'd have the right to participate in the selection of a jury; that you'd have the right to strike or eliminate any prospective juror if it was demonstrated that the juror would be unable to render a fair and impartial verdict; and that you would have the right to strike or eliminate 10 jurors from the jury and one alternate without giving any reason at all for so doing? MR. PRICE: Yes. THE COURT: And you understand if there were a trial, your counsel could cross-examine the witnesses for the Government, subject to evidence offered by the Government, and then offer evidence on your behalf? MR. PRICE: Yes. THE COURT: Do you understand if there were a trial, the Government would have to pay witness fees to witnesses which you wish to call on your behalf if you qualified as being financially unable to do so? MR. PRICE: Yes. THE COURT: Do you understand that if there were a trial, you'd have the opportunity to testify if you chose

to? 1 2 MR. PRICE: Yes. 3 THE COURT: And you understand if there were a trial, 4 you'd have the right not to testify and that no inference or 5 suggestion of guilt could be drawn from the fact that you 6 did not testify? 7 MR. PRICE: Yes. THE COURT: If you plead guilty and I accept this plea, 8 9 do you understand that you will waive your right to a trial 10 and the other rights which I've mentioned to you, that there will be no trial, and that I will enter a judgment of guilt 11 and sentence you on the basis of your guilty plea after 12 13 considering a presentence report? 14 MR. PRICE: Yes. THE COURT: If you plead quilty, do you understand that 15 you'll also have to waive your right not to incriminate 16 17 yourself because I will ask you questions about what you did 18 in order to satisfy myself that you are guilty as charged and you'll have to acknowledge your guilt? 19 20 MR. PRICE: Yes. 21 THE COURT: Now that I mentioned your rights to you, do 22 you still wish to plead guilty? 23 MR. PRICE: Yes. 24 THE COURT: Have you received a copy of the indictment 25 naming you and have you discussed with Mr. Patton the charge

in the indictment to which you intend to plead quilty today? 1 2 MR. PRICE: Yes. THE COURT: Do you understand that you are charged in 3 4 Count No. 1 in the indictment as follows: 5 In and around October 2004 in the Western District of 6 Pennsylvania, the Defendant, John Joseph Price, Jr., did 7 knowingly, intentionally, and unlawfully manufacture a mixture and substance containing a detectible amount of 8 methamphetamine, a Schedule II controlled substance, in 9 10 violation of Title 21, US Code, Sections 841(8)(1), et seq. 11 Do you understand this charge? 12 MR. PRICE: Yes. 13 THE COURT: Do you understand that in order for the 14 crime of manufacturing a mixture and substance containing a 15 detectible amount of methamphetamine in violation of 21 USC 841(8)(1), et seq to be established, the Government must 16 17 prove all of the following essential elements beyond a reasonable doubt: 18 That the Defendant knowingly and intentionally 19 manufactured a mixture and substance containing a detectible 20 21 amount of methamphetamine, that methamphetamine is a 22 Schedule II controlled substance. Do you understand the 23 elements insofar as Count No. 1 is concerned? 24 MR. PRICE: Yes. 25 THE COURT: Do you understand that the maximum penalty

for violation of Count No. 1 is as follows: 1 2 A term of imprisonment of not more than 20 years; fine not to exceed \$1 million; a term of supervised release of at 3 4 least three years. 5 For a second or subsequent felony drug conviction that 6 is filed, whether Federal, State, or foreign, a term of 7 imprisonment of not more 30 years; a fine not to exceed \$2 million, a term of supervised release of at least six 8 9 years; as well as a mandatory special assessment of \$100. 10 Do you understand the maximum penalties? 11 MR. PRICE: Yes. 12 THE COURT: Now, has anyone made any threat to you, or 13 to anyone else, that has forced you in any way to plead 14 guilty today? 15 MR. PRICE: No. 16 THE COURT: Has there been a plea agreement in this 17 case? 18 MR. TRABOLD: Your Honor, I'd direct you to Government's Exhibit No. 1. And once it's signed by Counsel 19 20 and Mr. Price, I ask that it be admitted into evidence. It 21 indicates in the pertinent provision that Mr. Price plead 22 guilty to Count No. 1, and accept responsibility for his conduct in Count Nos. 2 through 7. Additionally, he will 23 24 pay the \$100 special assessment. He also agrees to waive 25 his right to file any appeals subject to the limitations in

the plea agreement.

In this case, this is a conditional plea which allows Mr. Price to plead guilty and appeal one issue in District Court, that being whether his motion to suppress the evidence seized from his residence was properly denied. Further, he waives his right to file a habeas petition per the particulars in the plea agreement.

In exchange, the Government will dismiss the remaining counts in the indictment after Mr. Price is sentenced to Count No. 1. Additionally, the Government agrees to recommend a two-point reduction in defense level for his timely acceptance of responsibility.

Finally, Your Honor, there's a stipulation in this case. Mr. Price and the Government agree that the amount of hydrophosphorus acid attributable to him in this case is at least 214 grams, but less than 714 grams.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. PATTON: Your Honor, the appeal waiver also allows Mr. Price's ability to appeal if the Government appeals the sentence if the sentence is at maximum, and also allows him to appeal unreasonable guidelines to be determined by the Court.

THE COURT: All right. Have you read and reviewed the plea agreement before you came to court today?

MR. PRICE: Yes.

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THE COURT:
                      And did you discuss it with Mr. Patton?
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          MR. PRICE:
                      Yes.
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          THE COURT:
                      And do you agree with all its terms and
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     conditions?
          MR. PRICE:
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                      Yes.
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          THE COURT:
                      Have you signed a plea agreement?
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          MR. PRICE:
                      No.
          THE COURT: All right. Would you do that now, please.
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          MR. PATTON: Your Honor, the plea agreement will offer
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     the Government recommending a two-level reduction for the
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     acceptance of responsibility. The Government is not asking
     for a third point based on its office policy that if you --
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     if the litigated motion is suppressed, they will not give
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     the third point.
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          THE COURT: Has that been litigated?
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          MR. PATTON: Not in front of you.
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          THE COURT: In front of anyone, has it been, just out
     of curiosity?
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          MR. PATTON: My understanding is that it has in front
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     of some of the judges in Pittsburgh, but I'm not 100 percent
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     sure of that.
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          THE COURT: So you don't know what the results have
23
    been?
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          MR. PATTON:
                       No.
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          THE COURT: All right. If you don't know, you don't
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know. I was just curious. Do you know, Mr. Trabold?
MR. TRABOLD: I do not know. All I know is that the
guidelines specifically require the Government to make a
motion for the third point.

THE COURT: Now, do you understand -- let the record reflect that Mr. Price has signed the plea agreement in open court. Now, do you understand that by virtue of signing a plea agreement, you are attesting by your signature that you agreed with all the terms and conditions?

MR. PRICE: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. That plea agreement is admitted. Now, has anybody made any promise to you, other than the plea agreement, that has caused you to plead guilty?

MR. PRICE: No.

THE COURT: You should understand that the Court is not required to accept the plea agreement that you've entered into and may reject it. If I do reject the plea agreement, you would be advised in open court and you would have the opportunity to withdraw your guilty plea. If the plea agreement is rejected, you may nevertheless continue your plea of guilty, and if you persist in a guilty plea after the plea agreement is rejected, your sentence, or the disposition of your case, may be less favorable to you than that proposed in the agreement. Do you understand that?

1 MR. PRICE: Yes.

THE COURT: Do understand the offense to which you are pleading guilty is a felony offense, and that if your plea is accepted, you will be judged guilty of the offense and that adjudication may deprive you of valuable Civil Rights, such as the right to vote for public office, serve on a jury, or possess any type of a firearm. Do you understand that?

MR. PRICE: Yes.

THE COURT: Under the Sentence Reform Act of 1984, the United States Sentencing Commission has issued guidelines for judges to follow in determining sentences in criminal cases for offenses occurring after November 1, 1987. Have you and Mr. Patton talked about how the sentencing guidelines might apply to your case and the fact that the guidelines are now advisory by virtue of Supreme Court decisions?

MR. PRICE: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that I will not be able to determine the advisory guideline sentence for your case until after the presentence has been completed and you and the Government have had an opportunity to challenge the facts that are reported by the probation officer?

MR. PRICE: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that after it's been

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determined what quideline sentence applies to a case, the judge has the authority, in some circumstances, to impose a sentence that is more severe or less severe than that called for by the quidelines? MR. PRICE: Yes. THE COURT: Do you understand that under certain circumstances, you and the Government may have the right to appeal any sentence which I impose? MR. PRICE: Yes. THE COURT: Do you understand that parole has been abolished, if you are sentenced to a term of imprisonment you will not be released on parole? MR. PRICE: Yes. THE COURT: Do you understand that if the sentence is more severe than you expected it to be, you'll still be bound by your guilty plea and you will have no right to withdraw it? MR. PRICE: Yes. THE COURT: Except for your discussions with Mr. Patton about sentencing guidelines, has anyone made any prediction or promise to you about what your sentence will be? MR. PRICE: No. THE COURT: Has anything that I've said here today suggested to you what your actual sentence will be? MR. PRICE: No.

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THE COURT: Have you been instructed by counsel, by Government counsel, or anybody else to respond untruthfully to any question about a promised sentence? MR. PRICE: No. THE COURT: Did you, as charged in Count No. 1 and as previously read to you by me, commit the offenses charged? MR. PRICE: Excuse me? THE COURT: I'm sorry. Did you, as charged in Count No. 1 and as previously read to you by me, commit the offense as charged? MR. PRICE: Yes. THE COURT: All right. Mr. Trabold, what would be the Government's proof? MR. TRABOLD: Your Honor, on October 26th of 2004, Mr. Price was arrested by BNA agents and Pennsylvania State troopers on a local State charge for delivery of methamphetamine to Officer Randy Shira. And the Court is well aware, from a previous hearing in this case, the officers obtained consent to search Mr. Price's residence. During the course of that search, they located essentially all of the elements necessary to make and manufacture methamphetamine at Mr. Price's residence. Located within the residence, in the basement/garage area, were a variety of different items, including methamphetamine, iodine, lab type of paraphernalia, and

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     equipment necessary to produce methamphetamine. And
 2
     additionally, approximately, 671 grams of sodium
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    hypophosphorus, also referred to as hypophosphoric acid, was
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     located during the search. That type of phosphoric acid is
 5
     necessary in the manufacture of methamphetamine. And that
 6
     specific chemical, along with all the other chemicals, are
 7
     indicative of the production of methamphetamine by Mr. Price
     in October of 2004.
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 9
          THE COURT: Mr. Price, you just heard what Mr. Trabold
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     said by way of summary. Do you agree with everything he
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     just said?
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         MR. PATTON: We don't agree with those amounts.
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          THE COURT: I didn't hear. Did he say that? Do you
14
     agree with everything?
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         MR. PRICE: Yes.
16
         THE COURT: In any event, that's a legal conclusion.
17
     Factually, you agree with everything; is that right?
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         MR. PRICE: Yes.
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         THE COURT: All right. Do you still wish to plead
20
     guilty?
21
         MR. PRICE:
                     Yes.
22
                     Is it your advice that he do so,
         THE COURT:
23
    Mr. Patton?
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         MR. PATTON: Yes, sir.
25
          THE COURT: Because you've acknowledged that you are,
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in fact, guilty as charged in Count No. 1, and because you know about your right to a trial, and because you know what the maximum possible penalties are, and because you are voluntarily pleading guilty, I will accept your guilty plea and enter a judgment of guilty on your plea to Count No. 1 on Indictment No. 0450-Erie. It is, therefore, the finding of the Court in the case of United States versus John Joseph Price, Jr. that this Defendant is fully competent and capable of any informed plea. His plea of quilty is a knowing and voluntarily plea supported by an independent basis in fact containing each of the essential elements thereof, and therefore the plea is accepted. The Defendant is now to be judged guilty of the charge. Would you please have Mr. Price and Mr. Patton execute the change of plea. MR. PRICE: (Defendant complies.) THE COURT: Presentence report will be prepared by the probation office, and it is in your best interest to cooperate with the probation officer in furnishing information for that report because that report will be important in my decision as to what your sentence will be. You and your counsel will have the right and the opportunity to examine the report before sentencing. Disposition of sentencing in this case is set for 9/22/06 at

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10:30 a.m. We're adjourned.
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               (Hearing concluded at 10:44 a.m.)
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